VOL. LVIII .- NO. 82.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

SHE WOULD HAVE THE JACKET.

Sixteen-year-old Alice Dewey Accessed of Forging Her Mother's Name to an Order.

Alice Dewey, a pretty girl, who says she is 16,

but who looks younger, was committed in de-fault of \$500 ball at the Harlem Court yester-

is Leroy S. Dewey, who lives at 1.393 Fifth ave-

nue, and keeps a storage was shouse in 126th

street, near Fourth avenue. He is also in the

express business, and is one of the best-known

Maurice Stransky testified that last May the

girl selected a jacket at his dry goods store, 182 East 125th street, and asked him to charge

t to her father. Mr. Stransky had been in

structed to give no credit against Mr. Dewey

soon returned with an order which read:

without a written order. Miss Dewey left and

"Mr. Stransky: Will you please to give to my daughter the things she ordered, as I told her to get them, and oblige. "Mrs. L. S. Drwey."

Mrs. L. S. Drwey."

Mr. Stransky gave Miss Dewey the jacket and thereafter continued to give her various articles for a month and a half, until the bill amounted to \$35.2%. On the strength of the first order Miss Dewey purchased material for several dresses an umbrella a hat a closk, and a shawl. When the bill was presented Mr. Dewey refused to pay it. The order was produced and Mrs. Dewey pronounced it a

produced and Mrs. Dewey pronounced it a forgery.

Miss Dewey admitted in court that she had presented the forged order, but said it had been written by a companion who has not been arrested. She said she had pawned some of the articles and had divided the proceeds with the girl who wrote the forged order. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dewey offered ball for their daughter, but Justice Welde refused to accept them as bondames.

"WILFUL" WAS 100 STRONG.

School Trustee Lavy Betracts His Twenty

third Charge Against His Colleagues.

tees met in the room of the Board of Education

yesterday to hear the charges preferred against

Trustees W. A. Graham, P. J. McCue, and

George Mundorff of the Eleventh ward by their

fellow trustee, Samuel D. Levy, Chairman

O'Brien received a letter from Mr. Levy. in

which that gentleman said he wished to with

draw his twenty-third "specification." in which

he charged the other trustees with having

he couldn't prove that they had acted "wil-

he couldn't prove that they had acted "wilrully."

School Inspector Benjamin Blumenthal said
be wanted the charges withdrawn in a different way. "If they are to be withdrawn at all."
he said. "I want Mr. Levy to come here like a
man and it aw them absolutely."

Air. Levy said he had made no charges, only
specifications. He had not withdrawn the first
twenty-two. They had been dismissed. He
now asked leave to withdraw the twenty-third
charge, or specification, as he insisted upon
calling it, unqualifiedly, and he was allowed to
do so.

originated from the fact that when he became a member of the Board last January he wrote to Mr. Graham asking an introduction into the schools. Mr. Graham, he said, took no notice of the letter. Mr. Levy told a reporter that another cause was that he is a good Tammany Hall Democrat, while most of the other trustees are Republicans. Mr. Levy's associates say that he has made trouble for them ever since he became a trustee.

She Frequently Wore Mr. Coldstein's Jew.

Simon Goldstein of 234 West Forty-eighth

street complained to the police yesterday that

he had been robbed of a pair of diamond ear-

rings and a gold watch and chain valued in all

at \$500, and that he believed the thief was

Isaac Roberts, who occupied a furnished room at 1,541 Broadway. Ward Detective Biley

at 1,541 Broadway. Ward Detective Biley found Roberts's room filled with the odor of opium smoke. A lighted opium pipe lay on the bed. Roberts and a young woman were in the room. Neither was smoking, although both were under the influence of opium. The woman said that she had taken the property, and gave it up. She said Goldstein had told her she might wear his jewelry whenever she wanted it, and that she had frequently worn the articles in question. At the Yorkville Police Court Goldstein testified that what the young woman had said was true. He had made the complaint because he thought Roberts had taken the jewelry, but now he desired to withdraw the charge. His request was granted, and the prisoners were discharged.

Went Incane on Her Wedding day.

OTTUMWA. Iowa. Nov. 20.-Victor Engle-horn of Foster, Iowa. and Miss Anna C. John-

son, a beautiful young woman of Chariton, ap-

plied for a marriage license at the County

Clerk's office on Wednesday. They were to

Two Ballot Box Staffers Balled,

James Burns and Thomas Miskill. who were

sentenced on Wednesday in Jersey City to eighteen months in States prison for ballot box

stuffing, were balled yesterday. Judge Lip

stuffing, were balled yesterday. Judge Lip-pincott fixed the bail at \$3.500 for each man, and Patrick Buckley, an ex-Police Commis-sioner, signed the bonds. Ex-Judge Garret-son, and Lawyers Black and Daly, the prison-ers' counsel, secured a writ of error for an ap-peal, which will be argued in February. Peter T. Cassidy, who was tried and sentenced with Burns and Miskill, remains in jail. It was predicted in the Court House that he would be balled to-day.

ENGLISH HABERDASBERY CO.

189 Breadway.

Grand Special Suit Sale to-day and to-mor-row. Your choice of any of \$80, \$28, \$26, \$25

suit at \$19.20. Black or blue Huddersheld Cheviots, made up either double or single breasted. Clay worsted. 8-button cutaway

coats and vests, your choice for these two

days at \$19,20. Box Overcoats. Ulsters, Cape

Overcoats. Top and Covert Coats all marked at prices that can't be resisted. Special bar-

gains in all departments. Great special sale of Natural Wool Underwear, marked from \$5 to

\$3.75 a suit. Medicated and Shetland Wool,

worth \$6 and \$7.50 a suit, all at \$8.75. In this

all to-day and to-morrow at \$8.75 .- Aug.

wilfully" signed incorrect pay rolls. He said

When the Committee on Nomination of Trus-

day for trial on a charge of forgery. He

residents of Harlem.

AN INTERVIEW WITH KOCH.

THE PAROUS MAN TALKS ABOUT HIS GREAT DISCOVERY.

Reasons Why He Cannot Yet Make the Secret Public-It Can't Be Lost for He Mas Confided It to Friends-Complete on of the Lymph When Applied in Time-It Caunct, However, Create New Lungo - Little or No Improvement in Cases of Very Advanced Discass-Pon Pletures of Koch and His Surroundings.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.-In compliance with the ission given me I have spent over a week in his city, and have received from Prof. Koch and his four assistants most ample opportu nities to reach a verdict upon the new and asconishing discovery of the already famous scientist and father of the very modern science of bacteriology. It reads like a chapter from action or a leaf from a medical romance. It is miy a legal medical verdict in accordance with the facts, to say that consumption, whether ous or pulmonary, internal or external ess, when taken in season, before the bacilli have done their terrible work of destruction. be cured, and is now being cured in Berlin, by the new treatment of Prot. Koch. In the Charitée Hospital on the Carl em-

bankment. I have seen over one hundred patients convalescing under the new treatment which, though first put into practice on Sept. 7. can point to not a few patients who are cured, and so far as human forethought can see, are definitely cured. Naturally externa suberculosis has responded much more quickly to the inoculating treatment than internal adhhe more mysterious manifestations of the terrible malady, yet while there are many appus sulperies patients who have already left the tal, and the several private clinics where Prof. Koch has personally put into practice of superintended his new treatment, there are also many, a score at least, of lung consum; tion patients, though many of them have not been six weeks under treatment whose organs are quite free from the deadly becill, which, on their entering into the wards simply swarmed in their sputa and other dejects. A healthy color has replaced the heetle fush, appetite and joy in life have replaced the languid melancholy indicative of later stages f the deadly scourge. Whether this is a com plete extermination of the deadly parasites and whether it will be followed by immunity from their reappearance in the future, is question which only time will decide. Yet careful medical luminaries like Profs. Senato and Gerhardt, who have followed the new reatment from its very inception, are incline to the belief, which they openly express, that when the bacilli are destroyed before any organ vital and necessary to life has been seriously sjured there will not be, in the majority of sees, a reappearance of the deadly parasite.

I have twice been received by Prof. Koch and he extended the warm welcome he alway gives his old scholars. He is as ever, from early morning until far into the night, at his laboratory in the Kloster Strasse, where, i may be said, with his assistance but ten years ago the science of bacteriology, which has already scored such epoch-making triumphs, was born. I will endeavor to picture to you the appearance of the man whose name will go in history and story echoing down the years when the great ones of this world have long been forgotten, for his fame is built on the solid rock of science.

He is small, not more than five feet five inches in height, but sturdily built. His hair s turning gray. His features are distinctly commonplace. His eyes, once wonderfully sharp and penetrating, were formerly his strong feature. They were gray, large, and iminous: but hours of microscopic work daily, through a long series of years, have rebbed them of their brightness as well as much of their charm and power. He must no wear at all times triplex glasses of great power which disfigure his appearance, and give him he particularly stern, uncompromising look which at first half frightens his patients to lasth, then inspires them with confidence, and nally with hero-worshipping idolatry.

Before leaving the Professor to describe the ess and limitations of the new treatment, I must mention the shocking change in his personal appearacce which has taken place during the arduous work of the last six months. One would hardly recognize him in the healthy man I left him hardly a year ago His complexion is stale and his skin dry a parchment. Even his assistants, who see him every day, are astounded and full of any lous forebodings, to which this change gives rise. They whisper to one another that th secor will have to spare himself more, and in fact, several of them believe that during the last six months the Professor has lived so con stantly in an atmostphere impregnated with tubercular bacilli that finally his lungs have

While the Professor was out of the room this morning I took the liberty of putting the question to Prof. von Bergman, who called.
"Let us hope," said he, "that the Professo

is only suffering from overfatigue and great mental strain." But he shook his head dubt. onaly as though he were personally far from being reassured.

PROY. KOCH'S STATEMENT. "I shall endeavor to be short and concise in

my statement," said the Professor, as he dly proceeded to fulfil the promise he made a week ago. "You have seen for yourself the treatment in practice. I will therefore give ome facts as to its origin, and also outline my hopes and my fears as to its efficacy as far as one can speaking in the abstract and in this early stage of its development.

I discovered the tubercular bacillus eight years ago. It was at first warmly disputed, but it is now generally admitted. I have eve since then been engaged in the study of the deadly parasite, and have been endeavoring t obtain an inoculating fluid which would kill the bacilli and bring about a sufficiently strong and healthy local reaction to expel them from he body without at the same time destroying healthy organisms. Of course, this latter has been the difficulty.

I believe I have it here," and Prof. Koch held up to view a vial of the inoculating fuld. It is of a dark brown color, and easily decomposed; not of a light yellow and not easly decomposed, as the papers have it. Then he

"There is very little use of my saying jus now what the inoculating fluid is or how I ob Other physicians who sailed on the Normannia to study Koch's method were Dr. James
I propose to retain the secret for a few weeks
longer from publicity, though it is already
known to my assistants and to many of my professional friends. Its preparation demands
infinite pains and exactness, and itts being prepared by my assistant. Dr. Libbertz, to whom
I have confided this important part of my
work. I believe I am discreet on this subject,
with good and sufficient reason. The experience of premature disclosures has made me
wise. I calculate I have wasted one year of my
life in combatting some captious and not perfectly conscientious critics of my original
work. Were I to publish how the first stage of
the discovery was made, the exact ingredients
and the method of the preparation of the fluid,
thousands of medical men from Moscow to
Busnos Avres would to-morrow be engaged in
conceating it, and injecting it, too, for that
matter. I think I am right in supposing, as I
de, that more than haif these gentlemen are
lacompetent to prepare the fluid which, with
special sindy and special opportunities, it has
taken me a year to prepare. Then these exbariments might cause incalculable harm to tained it. It has cost me years of my life. and

thousands of innocent patients and at the same time bring into discredit a system of treatment which. I believe, will prove a boon to all mankind." Then the Professor added earnestly and warmly:

"I believe I have the right to demand that the first experiments in its use shall be made before my own eyes, and with the tools which I have made and 'tested.' If these experiments turn out successfully, then the medical world will find me and my devoted assistants only too ready to initiate them into the intricacles of the treatment without the least reserve. But until then, although it seems perhaps selfish. I really claim it is at once our duty and the purest unselfishness. They must content themselves with being patient.

"In the mean time I advise them to be very chary as to the statements which appear in the press regarding our progress. And right here I will speak about the poor child who died or Friday in Doctor Levy's clinic under Koch's treatment,' as the papers had it. Now, this statement, like most misstatements, has a grain of truth in it. The poor child had the most terrible case of lupus I have ever seen. while her physical condition was next door to dying. She was the child of a pair of paupers. and they had not been able even to slacken the progress of the disease by giving her proper and sufficient nourishment. When brought in to the clinic she was in a hopeless, almost s dying, state, and at any moment, when the disease reached some vital organ, death was to be expected. Dr. Levy stated the case bluntly to the parents, and told them inoculation could do no good, and yet no harm. At the same time he would like to make the inoculation, as in no case could the child live a week, and in case of her death he would like to have the opportunity of studying the effect of the inoculation pathologically. They consented. The inoculation of two milli-grammes of the fluid was made and in three days the child died. The pathelogical report. which has not yet been completed, will be in

aluable to us at this moment. Now we will sum up the results of the treatment so far in the cases in which the physical condition of the patient was good. Lupus has yielded easily to the inoculating treatment, even when the cases have been of many years' standing. The bacilli have been destroyed completely after a number of injections, of course varying with each case, and the web of lupus has in some cases been sloughed off, but in the majority it has bee easily removed surgically. The narbe or star which marks the spot where it existed is not so large or the disfigurement anything like so great as is the case with the sharp spoon treat ment in which the tissue is scooped out. Consequently the danger of lessening the usefulness of the affected limb is much less, and I think the danger of a recurrence is also lessened.

Now, as to the effect upon living tuberculosis. Though the disclosure is premature. I will tell just how we stand. I have twenty patients with whom I personally follow the treatment minutely, and they represent (and I have of course, chosen them on this account) the graduated stages of the disease. In fifteen of these patients the bacilli have completely disappeared from the sputa. They have gained much in weight, in general appearance, and in spirits, which last is not to be a neglected

"In the remaining five cases 1 regret to say there is not the slightest indication that the ordinary course of the disease has been stopped. These are cases in which I found already large cavities in the lungs. In these the cough, the rattle in the throat, and the almost undiminished number of bacili in the sputa continues. All of these symptoms, I copeat, have disappeared in the other cases. yet the first injection to a human being having only been made seventy days ago. I hope

for good results in all cases in which the vital

It is impossible for me to reproduce her Prof. Koch's modest, shrinking manner and the skilful way in which he avoids all personal mention of himself in relating the story of his unique medical discovery. The patients in the Charitée and the private clinics worship him like a god. When he appears in their wards he is halled as a deliverer. Yesterday I saw a patient stoop down swiftly and kiss his hand, which homage, however, made the Professor very coverer's own relation of the results of his new treatment except to accentuate the fact that it is most modest and almost pessimistic in view of the results which have been obtained.

The capital is simply consumption crary. It is very much to be doubted whether the ospital and clinical facilities, though they are being greatly enlarged, will suffice for the great number of patients who are arriving every day. The preparation of the inoculating fluid also takes much time, and those who can wait had better watch the course of events for a few weeks before coming to Berlin. And especially as it cannot be too often repeated. those patients whose lungs are gone had betbeing experimented on here, but without the

t hope or pretention of curing them. I find the doors of Prof. Koch's laborators open to all properly accredited students from all countries. Prof. Koch is too busy himself to do so, but in the course of the next week or ten days his assistants, Pfuhl, Von Esmarck, and Pfeiffer, will inaugurate a series of lectures dealing with the new discovery of the

master. It is unpleasant to read the frivolous comments of the French press upon Koch's work. and the comparison they make with Pasteur. To-day Koch spoke in the highest terms of his great confrère, and then added, "We both began to study bacteriology about the same time, but we came to it by different ways. He began with chemistry. I with botany and the study of plant parasites."

BERLIN A MECCA FOR DOCTORS.

Four More Sailed Yesterday-A Consum:

Dr. D. O. Edson, brother of Dr. Cyrus Edson f the Health Department, sailed for Europe vesterday on the Normannia. He is to spend the winter in mastering the Koch method of inoculation for consumption for the benefit of a sanitarium which is to be opened at 30 East Thirty-third street by a syndicate of physicians, headed by Dr. H. H. Curtis of 118 Madison avenue. He will begin to ship virus as

ordered virus, which he expects next week. Other physicians who sailed on the Normannia to study Koch's method were Dr. James

A FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

SOLDIERS SAID TO HAVE HAD A BAT-THE WITH THEM NEAR PINE RIDGE.

No Information About the Result of the Fight-Said to Have Occurred Testerday Afternoon-The Messiah Crase Spreading to Many Tribes-Sitting Buil's lateonce Waning-Prightened Whites Pleeing

CHICAGO, Nov. 20,-William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," at 9 o'clock this evening told a representative of the Associated Press that Gen. Miles had just received word that the troops under Gen. Brooke had a fight with the Indians this afternoon between Rushville and Pine Ridge. The extent of the casualties and result of the engagement has not yet been learned. He expressed confidence that Gen. Miles would, "if let alone by the Government." settle the trouble expeditiously.

Gen. Miles could not be seen to-night, either at his tendquarters or notel. It was said that he had gone out in company with Col, Corbin, his Assistant Adjutant-General.

A telegram from Rushville informs Gen. Miles that the troops under Gen. Brook reached Pine Ridge Agency at 7 A. M. to-day. The Indians are coming in in large numbers from Rosebud. There is much excitement, and the ghost dancing continues.

At army headquarters this afternoon Gen. Miles received a letter dated "Camp Poplar River, Montana, Nov. 17." from one of the army officers at that post, which contained consid erable matter of interest with reference to the agitation among the Indians in the far Northwest concerning the new Messiah. The arm; officer says:

"I arrived here last night at 12 o'clock, and expect to continue my journey westward to-merrow. Capt. Wheaton, commanding here, thinks that all the Indians on the reservation believe in the Messiah craze. He says that even the more intelligent half-breeds believe in it. Some of the younger Indians have recently procured new Winchesters, where he does not know. The Indians here, as a whole, are not well armed, but if they had money they could soon arm them-selves. I had a talk with Mr. Scober, the Indian agent here, who also thinks that the belief in the Messiah is practically unanimous. He understands that one of the most prominent Indians in the tribe believes in it. There has been no very great excitement here yet upon the subject, nor any religious dances, but there is a deep and universal interest, and a belief that there will be astonishing supernatural manifestations in their behalf before very long. "The agent says that at the time of the trou-

ble with the Gros Ventres, three years ago, although the Sioux were unfriendly to the Crows. still there was universal sympathy with Sword Bearer, and disappointment when his supernatural claims proved to be false. On Oct. 22 last one of Sitting Bull's Lieutenants, White Gut, and two other Sloux, came here and pre-dicted the new doctrine. They denounced the schools and told the Indians here to provide themselves with arms and ammunition and meet the other Indians next spring in the Black Hills Country. They were ordered off Sitting Bull they went to Woody Mountain, north of the British line, to carry the tidings to the remnants of Ogalialas and Uncapapos who are still there. A loyal Indian who lives sixteen miles away was at the agency to-day, and I have just had a long talk with him. Whatever he may have said to others, he has no belief in the new craze. He says that Sitting Bull has been particularly 'bad hearted' since the death of his only surviving child ne year ago. He has a lot of very ugly Indiana about him, who encourage one another, and they talk and pow-wow, and keep up the excitement to such a pitch that there is danger of bloodshed before things can be quieted.

"He says that if the Indians with Sitting Bull should start a disturbance or outbreak, and were not very quickly quelled, a party of young warriors from here would very likely start across the country to join them. He agrees that the belief in the Messiah is practically unanimous. There is no intention of committieg any outrages at present, but the Indians are hoping for something wonderful. There are still forty-eight lodges of Ogallalas and Uncapapos north of the boundary line, about Woody Mountain. They have no chief, but their principal spokesman is a Brule-Sioux named Black Bull. There are are about 300 of these Indians. Two of the Inkpaduta Indians who were in the Custer affair in the Little Big Horn and four other Indians concerned in the Minnesota massacre of 1862 are at some distance east of Woody Mountain. north of Turtle Mountain. One of these warriors claims to have Gen. Custer's horse, a medium-sized sorrel, and it is believed that his claim is genuine.

The Inkpaduta massacre was twenty-eight years ago, and only thirteen or fourteeen warcommittieg any outrages at present, but the

The Inkpaduta massacre was twenty-eight years ago, and only thirteen or fourteeen warriers were engaged in it. Two of them were killed, and probably the two referred to are the only survivors. Most of the warriors at Woody Mountain have been guilty of some particularly barbarous act, and were affaid to come in when the others did. He also says that the Gros Ventres or the Fort Belknap reservation Indians are excited over the Messiah, and are more ugly than the Indians here. After White Gut's visit, a small party of Indians started from here to visit Sitting Bull, and also to find if possible the new Messiah. On the way to Standing Bock agency, one of them. Yellow Hawk, said he had a revelation ordering him to kill himself as a test of faith, with the promise that he should be raised from the dead.

He committed suicide accordingly, and the

the promise that he should be raised from the dead.

He committed suicide accordingly, and the party went on without him. When they reached Standing Rock agency they found Yellow Hawk there alive and well, having been resurrected and assisted by the Great Messiah to the agency in advance of his late companions. The party has not yet returned, but this is the story that they sent back.

In conversation with Gen. Miles regarding the importance of the letter, the General referred to the fact that in 1852, during the war of the rebellion, this Indian chief. Inkvaduta, who is at the head of his band, was concerned in the massacre, which is a matter of history, when within ten days 800 persons were massacred in cold blood. The General has no hesitancy in saying that he regards the Indian Inkpaduta as one of the most dangerous and bloodthirsty redskins in that part of the country.

"One thing which is most satisfactory to

Inkpaduts as one of the most dangerous and bloodthirsty redskins in that part of the country.

One thing which is most satisfactory to me," said the General, "is the fact that the troops which made the forced march under cover of the night reached their destination before the Indians had begun hostilities. The further, fact that they are not committing any acts of violence is favorable, and now they have to attack our troops in our own position, or else resort to broaking away from the reservation. In other words, the principal danger now is that the violent element may break away and leave the reservation. The appearance of Gen. Brooke will have the effect certainly of sustaining the anthority of the Government at those agencies and give protection to any of the loyal element among the Indians. It will have the tendency to separate the turbulent from those who are friendly to the Government."

This town is tull of refugees from the Indian country. At a rough estimate 1,200 men women, and children have fied from the country north of the railroad and about the Pine Bridge agency. Every freight itrain that stopped at the small side tracks west of here was besieged by people demanding to be carried East. The entire country is thoroughly aroused, and anybody who can get away is doing so.

Troops from both the east and west have

was besieged by people demanding to be carried Fast. The entire rountry is thoroughly aroused, and anybody who can get away is doing so.

Troops from both the east and west have been pushed on to Rushville. That is the pearest point on the Fremont. Fikhorn and Missourf Valley Railroad to the Pine Ridge agency. About 600 men have reached that point. These troops are within about forty miles of the Indians and could be used at twelve hours notice if necessary against the excited Sloux at the Rosebud agency, where two whites are leading a shost dauce.

CERTENAL NOV. 20.—Word has been received here that Frank Gruard. the Government Indian scout, has reached Buffalo. Wyoming, with information that parties of Sloux Indians are travelling up the Powder River valley toward the Big Horn region.

The Indians, if not headed off, will probably cross the Big Horn region.

The Indians, if not headed off, will probably cross the Big Horn region.

The Indians These Indians have gone through one Messiah craze and it is doubtful whether they can be stirred up by their visitors. The troops in the region are three companies of the Fifth Cavalry at Fort Mckinner, near Buffalo, under Onl. Gav. Y. Heare.

up by the proper religious motives, were sure to bring the favor of the Holy Ghost into the Church and gladden the hearts of the congregation. The Rev. Clarence Larkin spoke on the subject. " Testimony to the Power of the Advent."

The alternoon session opened with prayers "Darkest Africa." The Rev. Dr. G. M. Stone of Hartford made an address on "The Spirit of the Word," and the Rev. Dr. Herr on "The Prophetic Significance of the Ordi-

In the evening the church was crowded with Pre-Millennialists to its utmost capacity, and the opening service closely resembled the Moody and Sankey revival gatherings. Mr. Sankey was absent but his place as vocal leader was taken by John Burke of Ireland. who sang most effectively the solo, "Awake and Watch, the Day is Dawning."

The Rev. A. C. Dixon, the new pastor of the Hanson Place Church, delivered an address on 'The Gospel of the Resurrection." Gospel, he said, gave the world a divine Christ, The Apostles had risked everything upon the one fact that Jesus Christ had arisen from the dead. It was this which made men mock and weep and worship. It was this which gave them a human as well as a divine Christ. This Gospel gives them a certainty of success and also a living Church. A dead Christ gives only a dead Church, while faith in the Christ to come makes men hopeful. He will appear in "giory in his accond coming to gather up the result of his first coming and manifestation. Some churches are not led by lite, but by death, and are therefore in a dangerous position and likely to become wreoks. Enterprises led by dead men are sure to fail sooner or later. This gospol also unites all sects, for a real church is the expression of the thought of Christ. It also separates from as well as unites Christians to the world. While bringing them into contact with the world, it is for quite a different purpose than assimilation with the world. Pre-millennialists are not gazing up into the stars, but are inspired with a living hope and are coming in close contact with the world for its evangelization. This gospol gives them also a hope as to their dead. Even if death comes before the Lord cometh they have no reason to feel very sorry. "I expect" concluded the tail young bastor, "to be just 6 feet 2% inches in Heaven, and I hope and expect to have this very body when the body will do the spirit's bidding."

The Rev. Dr. McBride said: "We who belong to this society have now assumed an aggressive attitude and intend to push this movement through the length and breadth of the United States. We have effected a permanste organization to-day, and there can be no question whatever that we have become a real body to-day. The names of over 200 pastors are already on our roll book. The Watchtrod has been selected as the organ of our society, and it will be enlarged and there can be no question whatever that the Lord Jesus may come at any moment."

Mr. George B. Forrester, who has been elected treasurer of the pre-millennial organization. I have held this belief in pre-millennial sand published monthly. Live men will do the work of profite the leading Bapti-tiavmen in Brooklyn, was then introduced b them a human as well as a divine Christ. This Gospel gives them a certainty of success do so.

Commissioner Hunt then asked Trustee
Graham whether there was any reason why
there could not now be harmony in the Board.

"Not if Mr. Levy will act the part of a gentieman," Mr. Graham replied.

Mr. Levy restorted that the whole trouble
originated from the fact that when he became

clerk's office on Wednesday. They were to have been married in the evening, and they spent the afternoon in the city very happily. Suddenly, at the depot, when about to take the train, the prospective bride began a lecture on religion, and her lover, fearing she was ill, at once took her home, postponing the wedding. This morning, broken hearted he accompanied her to the insane asylum at Mount Pleasant, whither she had been sent for treatment by the Commission of Insanity of Lucas county. This afternoon Englehorn had the license cancelled. Giovanni Succi, the Italian traveller, varied yesterday his task of abstaining from food for 45 days with a horseback ride from Koster & Bial's over the Brooklyn Bridge and back again. He was accommanied by six friends on horseback, and six watchers in a carriage, among the latter was George Francis Train. Succi weighed yesterday 125 nounds. He has lost therefore, twenty-two pounds in fifteen days since the beginning of his experiment. The doctors found that his condition was about normal.

James Harperin Politicant Far Rockaway James Harper of the New York publishing firm of Harper Brothers is meeting with unexpected opposition in his candidacy for reelection as Sewer Commissioner at Far Rocks-

Failed Again.

This sesson we will hear from many, "Failed stores, 383 Broadway or 123 Fulton st., N. Y .-

Pastest Trains lu the World. The Royal Rius Line trains between New York, Philla-delphia, Raitmore, and Washington, via Jersey Central, Reading, and it and 0, are not only the featest trains in the world, but their equipment is the fluest ever built and subraces all the devices and appliances to secure safety and comfort that are known to the car builder's art. Vasibuled cars protected by Fullman's anti-tal-scoping device and heated by steam and lighted by Finited gas. Science foot of Livery st.—248.

Cleveland Stands No Show of Cotting the

HILL THE COMING MAN.

New York Delegation,

that Cleveland stands no show of getting the

New York delegation to the next National

ing a few days in the city, attending a meeting

GLADYS PRICE GETTING BETTER.

Crank Davis Calls Hor Gladys Guelph, Per-

haps Because She's a King's Daughter.

Miss Gladys Price, the pretty King's Daugh-

ter who was shot by John T. Davis as she was

leaving the Mariners' Church on Tuesday

evening, is getting better rapidly at the Cham-

bers Street Hospital. Davis, who is in the

"I have been married twice, the first time in 1872, to a Brooklyn girl. I lived with her four

A 840.000.000 Pension Deficiency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-Gen. Raum. the Com-

missioner of Pensions, has completed a state-

ment of the probable amount of money that will

be required on account of pensions for the fig-

appropriated at the last session of Congress.

Although the figures have not been made pub-

lie officially, it is known that they are between

A Fortune of \$300,000 for a Missing

Brooklynite.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 20.-Inspector McAleese

received a letter to-day from Mrs. Elizabeth

Sinnel of 406 Gleason avenue, Brooklyn, asking

for information regarding her husband, who

has recently been left a fortune of \$300,000 by a relative in Germany. Sippel left his home in Brooklyn several years ago to work in a Pitts-burgh shoe factory, and has not been heard from since. Inspector McAleese has not yet discovered any trace of the man.

\$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000.

Tombs, said yesterday to a reporter:

David B. Hill.

and several companies of envairy at Fort
Washakle, on the Shoshone reservation. The
troops at Fort Russell are still under marching
orders. Their baggage and empilies were sont
north by rail this morning. The commanding
officer, Col. Offier, does not know whether his
reariment will go to Pine Ridge or north to the
seene of this last reported raid.
STANDING ROCK AGENCY, Nov. 20.—The news
that troops have been ordered to the reservation has spread randly among the savages,
and the general effect has been bad. Several
hundred braves have disappeared, with what
object and in what diffection cannot at this
some quarters, and it is the general impress
sion that the bucks are running calmity.
It may be hearred. There is evident fright in
some quarters, and it is the general impress
sion that the bucks are running a calmity.
It may be hearred to the Neythern Chevannes, the
country to incite the Neythern Chevannes, the
most excitable band of Indians in the West, to
take arms against the whites. The aged warflors and women are frightened over the outlook, and profess the warmest friendship for
the pale faces.

Major Molaughlin, the agent here, has jus
returned from Sitting Bull's camp on Grand
River, and reports that the dances are still
going on, but Sitting Bull's camp on Grand
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going on, but Sitting Bull's camp on Grand
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going on, but Sitting Bull's camp on Grand
River, and reports that the dances are still
going on, but Sitting Bull's camp on Grand
River, and reports that the dances are still
going on, but Sitting Bull's influence has weakened greatly in the last week, Now he has no
more than a hundred or so followers. He received Major McLaughlin, cordiality, b

New York. Whether it can be or not I can't say. I wish however, that it could. I should like very much to see New York removed from the doubtful list, and not be the chief bone of contention between the two parties; and now since the late election sectionalism has disappeared. I think the prospects of the contest being taken out of New York are good.

"About the mest worthy man that could be chosen, a man who more than anybody embodies the true Democratic doctrines of the tariff question; a man who by his unblemished reputation, his unquestioned integrity and his bigh mental attainments, well fitted to be leader, is John G. Carlisle. I don't know that his name has been conspicuously mentioned, but that cuts no figure. There is plenty of time for that. His speech in the Senato on the tariff was a most excellent effort, one worthy of a leader. In Carlisle are bound up the elements that go to make up an honorable, able, and popular statesman, and the country would have to look far and long before finding a more capable man."

"Will Gov. Hill be elected to the Senate?"

"I think not. He himself has said he would not accept the nomination, and I believe him. He deserves the Presidential nomination, and the ticket talked of in New York is Hill and Gray."

Secretary Herr announced that a Presbyterian minister in Brooklyn had applied for membership in the society, and he wanted to know whether or not he could receive his nama. The Rev. Dr. McRride said that as the movement was a Baptist movement, he thought it should be confined to members of that denomination. Evangelist Needham suggested that the pre-millennial Presbyterians should hold a similar conference, and then there might come in time a general conference of pre-millennarians of every shade of belief. President Gordon thought that the society could well afford to welcome Christians of every evangelical school, as stated in the prospectus of the organization It was agreed that the Presbyterian minister's name should remain on the list of members of 'the Baptist Pastors' Conference for Bible Study." The name of the minister was not announced, but he is supposed to be the Rev. A. Presbyterian Church. Mr. Pritchard has been a deeply interested attendant at all the conference assions, and on Wednesday night arose and offered the use of his church for the overflow meeting.

Succi Eldes Across the Big Bridge.

way. His opponent is James Biglin, and so far the strength of the candidates is about equally divided. At a meeting of the village trustees yesierday four hallots were cast, and each resulted in a tie. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday. Meantime Mr. Harper holds over.

again" to get one of those heavy strapped seam. cassimere lined box or double-breasted Kersey Overcoats, now so fashionable, sold at \$22.50, as well made as your tailor asks \$60 for because shortly all will be gone. The few left only can be had at Eugene P. Perser's

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- Amos J. Cummings says

He Telegraphed to New York in the Cash-

of the trustees of the Childs-Drexel fund in connection with the International Typograph-ROCHESTER, Nov. 20.-Moses S. Marks is the seion of one of Rochester's best Hebrew famiical Union. Among other things that he said lies, and has for several years enjoyed the repuwhile chatting this morning was that the man tation of being a keen, clever, but strictly honest young business man. When 16 years of age who would get the New York delegation was "I hear a good deal of talk out West about Cleveland," he added, "but one hears he entered the Flour City National Bank. He attended strictly to his duties, and was rapidly promoted. Two years ago he was made note teller at a salary of \$1,500. A few months later very little about him in New York. Should he be nominated, it will be by those men who bea large wholesale clothing firm of this city made Mr. Marks a tempting offer to travel in lieve that the country can be carried without Whether it can be or not I can't their interests. He resigned his place at the bank and went on the road. He was successful in a business way, but formed bad habits. He got to drinking and gambled beyond his means. Soon he found himself in debt. and while his many friends were glad to help him out of his first difficulties, repeated borrowing finally gave him the reputation of being impecunious. His habits finally became so irregular that he was forced to sever his connections with the clothing house and to return without

> the Western Union Telegraph office and penned the following despatch:

ROGHESTER, Nov. 18, 1890.

National Bank of Cummerce, New York City:

Send us by express twenty-five thousand currency in
tens and twenties.

WM. Augustus Watters, Cashier Flour City Sank.

Nothing was thought of the signature of Mr. Watters at the telegraph office where Marks's ormer connection with the bank was known.

Then Marks went to the Flour City Bank and e told some of the employees whom he knew well that he was going away, and bade them Express office and talked with the officials and clerks there about Flour City Bank matters. This renewed in their minds the fact that he had been employed in the bank, and led them to suppose that he was still an employee of the institution. It paved the way for his opera-

At 9 o'clock this morning Marks hurried into

Marke Captured in Utica.

MONTPELIEB, Vt., Nov. 20.—The questions of interest in the Legislature to-day were the Agricultural College bill and the High License bill. On the former question a substitute for the bill reported by the committee on leaving the Agricultural College as an annex to the University of Vermont was deteated in the House-pass, 55: nays, 164-and the original bill, providing for a separate Agricultural College, was ordered to a third reading to-morrow. The High License bill was dismissed—yeas, 164: nays, 67—17 not voting.

A Saleide in Belirium Tremens, NEWARE, Nov. 20,-William Kenny, 30 years old, ran from his house in Harrison last night to the Second precinct police station in Newark and begged to be locked up to protect him from foes. He was suffering with delirium tremens. At 10 o'clock he was found in his cell with his throat cut from ear to ear. Ho was tearing the wound open with his hands. He had broken the tin cup in his cell and in-ilicted the wounds with its jagged edges. Ho will die. He was thirty years old and married,

Killed by an Express Train.

ELIZABETH. Nov. 20 .- Jacob Halperin, a Hebrew. 24 years old, living at 153 Springfield avenue. Newark, and employed in the Singer avenue. Newark, and employed in the Singer machine works, was struck and killed to-night by an express train while he was in the act of boarding a local passenger train at the works. Several others just escaped the same fate. The express dashed through the crowd, who were flocking to get on the other train. An inquest has been demanded, and the railroad company will be taken to task.

Will Dr. McGlynn be Forgiven? CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- A morning newspaper says that the Rev. Dr. McGlynn is soon to be reinstated as a priest in good standing of the church of Rome. This is learned upon good ecclesiastical authority. Bishop Moore of St. Augustine, Fia. has been working in Dr. Mc-Glynn's behalf incessantly. His efforts have at last been so far successful that Dr. Mc-Glynn's case will soon be recovered at Rome.

Mayor Gleason Remembers His Priesds. Thomas Collum, who ran for Assemblyman in the Second district of Queens county on the Gleason ticket, has been appointed a member of the Fire and Water Board in Long Island City by Mayor Gleason, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Commissioner Francis J. Oaks six months ago. Collum was also appointed a Civil Service Commissioner a few weeks ago by Mayor Gleason.

A Juror's Coat Stolen.

Juror James Smith, who is serving in the General Sessions, strolled into the corridor to smoke while not on duty. He left his new ever-coat on a chair in the court room. When he returned his overcoat was gone.

JUITINGS ABOUT TOWN

The Dock Commissioners have instructed the Department of Charities and Correction to remove the Erysipelas Hospital, foot of Twenty-seventh street, East River. East River.

A juror was withdrawn before Judge Dugro yesterday and a mistrial ordered in the suit of Harry C. Muser awainst Michael H. Leavist, to recover damages for alleged breach of contract.

The Silver Cross Circle of the Order of the King's Daughters will hold a ladies bazan next Monday and Tuesday at Hardman Hall Pitth avenue and Nineteenth street from 2 to 10 P. M. each day.

Judge Patterson has granted an absolute divorce to Carrie B. Tefft from Frank W. Tefft. Judge Truax has granted absolute divorce to Aifred D. Soutten from Leisstia M. Moulton, to Walter W. Stuart from Minnie Stuart and te Margaret A. Richardson from Edward C. Richardson

Richardson.

Macgrane Coxa, the handsome Southern Demoorat, has lost his dog Toorer, and he will pay twenty dollars and better to the southern Demoorat has been seen to terrier, white with tawn returnings on the head and tawn spot at root of the tall. He has been sway with Mr. Coxe's family all summer and only came to town yesterday. All the ladies of Mr. Coxe's family are in mourning over his loss.

William Thompson, a voing man whould be said. William Thompson, a young man who used to associate with a gang of theves that was well known in the Sinth ward, and who has served time for burgiary under the name of "Kid" Thompson, went into the Exceisior restadrant at 12's Sixth avenue, yesterday formoun, and ordered a steak. The waiter, John Lyans, brought Thompson the steak, but the "kid" complained that it was not wait dough The waiter resemted this criticism and threshed the "Kid," who afterward tried to stab Evans with a jackknife.

"Y. & S." Stick Licerice." Conceded to be the purest made. All druggists -40

Mondquarters for Furn.

HE STOLE \$25,000 IN CASH.

THE BOLD, CLEVER THEFT OF A FOR-MER RUCHESTER BANK CLERK.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ler's Name for \$25,000 in Tens and Twenties, Went to the Express Office, Got the Money, and Disappeared.

employment to this city.
Yesterday afternoon young Marks went inte

ROGHESTER. Nov. 18, 1890

1872, to a Brookiyn girl. I lived with her four years and then left her. We had two children, She kept them. I was single then until 1882, when I met and married Gladys Guelph. We were married by the Dean in Westminster Abbey, and we were happy until Grover Cleveland came between us. I shot her because she wouldn't live with me. I'm sorry now, and I'm glad she isn't dead, for I love her. When Grover Cleveland met my wife I had a political pull. I have three brothers. One married the daughter of a Brooklyn politician, another is employed now in the Navy Yard, and I haven't heard of the other one lately." At 9 o'clock this morning Marks hurried into the express office and asked for the package of money from New York. He said that the bank was in a hurry for it and he would take it right up there. The package had been turned over to one of the company's drivers, and the entry had been made on the drivers book. The package was taken from the driver and handed to Marks, who hurried out after aigning a receipt for it. Had Marks been a few minutes later he would not have got the money for it would have been delivered to the bank in the usual manner. The bank's first intimation of the cleverly executed theft was when Cashier Watters opened his mail an hour later and found a letter from the Bank of Commerce advising that the \$25,000 had been duly forwarded. The bank officials took prompt setten. Every detective in or about the city was put to work, and every avenue of escape was guarded. It is believed, so promptly did the officers act, that Marks has not yet left the city. His whereabours, however, are unknown. Several of Marks's family friends also joined in the hunt, hoping to effect a settlement by making good any deficiency there may be found in the sum stolen, and thereby avert a prosecution. The express company, however, will doubtless prosecute him to the bitter end.

Marks leaves a widowed mother, who is heartbroken at her son's crime. He was a member of the Eureka Ciub, one of the most aristocatic in the city, and a greatfavorite in society. He is only 24 years old, has a light sandy moustache, deep-sunken blue eyes, is of medium height and sienier. Just before diappearing Marks called upon several friends and paid them the various sums he had borrowed of them, remarking that he was going away, to be gone some time. the express office and asked for the package cal year 1890-'91, in addition to the amount

Utica, Nov. 20.-Moses S. Marks, who stole \$25,000 in Rochester this morning, was arrested here this evening. The Utica police received notice of the theft and a description of the thief by telegraph, and Detective Cleveland was put on the case. He made the rounds of the hotels and learned that a man of that description had and learned that a man of that description had registered about noon at the St. James as M. Marlow of New York. In the afternoon a District messenger boy brought his key and money to pay the bill at the hotel. The detective hunted up the boy and learned from him that the man who sent him on the arrand had gone to a house of ill repute on Liberty street. Chief of Police Dagwell and Detective Cleveland went to the house and learned that such a man had been there, but was then out with a girl. He had

Dagwell and Detective Cleveland went to the house and learned that such a man had been there, but was then out with a girl. He had left his hand hag. This the officers eponed and therein found the original express package, opened, and \$24,550 in bank bills. There were several letters addressed to persons in Rochester, containing small sums of money in payment for bills owed by him there. The officers ment for bills owed by him there. The officers anxiously awaited his return.

At about haif past 9 he and the girl came back in a hack. As soon as he was in the paralor Officers Dagwell and Cleveland appeared and handcuffed him almost before he knew what had happened. They took a new revolver out of his pocket, and escorted him to the station house, where they locked him up. Marks refused to talk to the reporters or to say anything about the case. He evidently intended to take the early morning train on the Black River road for Canada, and is very much surfrised that he should have been captured so quickly. He has shaved off his moustache, but otherwise corresponds with the description. The Rochester police telegraphed their congratulations to the Utica officers to-night.

Cashier Sherman of the National Bank of Commerce said yesterday that when he received the telegram, signed in the name of the cashier of the Flour City Bank, he had no reason to suspect that anything was wrong. The desnatch came just before the close of banking hours, and asked that the money be sent up by express that atternoon, as the bank was in urgent need of it. There was nothing unusual in the request, Similar orders had often been received by the bank. The Bank of Commerce turned the money over to the American Express Company addressed to the Flour City Bank.

The express company admits that whatever loss there may be fails upon the company, It is directing a diligent search after the criminal, Assistant Manager Henry B. Julier said yesterday:

nal. Assistant Manager Henry S. Julier said yesterday:

"This is the boldest and most remarkable theft which our company has ever experienced. Marks cloarly knew that our agent at Rochester was not aware that he had left the employ of the bank. Marks called at the express office banking hours and fold our agent that the bank wanted the package at once. He receipted for the money and disappeared. It was an hour before the theft was discovered, and since then we have been working industriously to locate the man."

The Weather.

The storm in the St. Lewrence valley moved yester-day to the eastward across the State of Mains, and is following in behind the storm which was on the Maine coast on Wednesday. The high barometer area in the West has moved eastward. It covers the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its progress eastward has caused high winds to prevail along the north Atlantic coast from the Delaware Breatwater to Newfoundiand. Clear weather prevailed yesterday in all portions of the country accept the lake regions and the New Eastward to Newfoundiand. the country except the lake regions and the New Eag-land States, where light rain or snow was reported. In Manitoba, small storm area has appeared which, as yet,

is undeveloped.

The temperature remains stationary in all sections except in the north Atlantic States, where it has fallen from 10 to 15 degrees.

The highest Government temperature here yesterday s undeveloped.

was 42°; lowest, 38°; humidity reached 87 per cent. The northwesterly wind reached a maximum of 20 niles an hour.

To-day promises to be fair, slightly cooler. Friday

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S P. M. PRIDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and cartern New Fork, fuir,

onlinued lower temperature, northwesterly pales, For District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New

Jorney, Delawara, Maryiand, and Virginia, fair and slowly rising temperature until Saturday night; winds becoming southwesterly. For West Virginia, wasterly Panalyivania, Western Sew Test, and Obio, fait, waymen contacty which